



SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 9, 1901.

REPRESENTATIVE SPRAGUE, of Massachusetts, has at last found out that even his Northern colleagues, no matter how much they may favor the social equality of the white and negro races, collectively, and in the South, are utterly opposed to it individually. He invited George White, the solitary negro member of the U. S. Congress, to attend a banquet he proposed to give, but had to abandon the whole affair and recall all the invitations, because the Northern whites who had received invitations refused to accept them. A limited residence in Washington is sufficient to teach Northern republicans many things about negroes.

SENATOR CHANDLER's resolution for recommending race troubles in the South received the support of every republican U. S. Senator, and the Union Veterans' Union has refused to march behind General Wheeler, U. S. A., because, in the war between the States, he was a "rebel." But still the Southern gushers say bygone are bygone, General Gordon invites Mr. McKinley to a Confederate reunion, and a Confederate Camp in Washington opposes the removal of the remains of dead Confederates from Arlington to Hollywood. This is certainly a strange age.

A VOLUNTEER military company of Richmond will go to Washington on the 4th proximo to take part in the ceremonies that will attend the re-inauguration of President McKinley. Of course they will, and would go to Boston if the inauguration were to take place there. And more, it would be strange if the Governor of the State and all the other prominent people of Richmond should not go with Mr. McKinley, for their city has become the most "loyal" in the whole country.

THE Emperor of Germany takes the part of the British in the South African war and confers honors upon General Roberts, who has returned from that war to England. Why, of course he does. It is human nature to take the part of the under dog, no matter how its real sympathies may incline. It was so with England and France in the war in this country, and always has, and always will be so. Men are selfish enough, but nations are more so.

A RESOLUTION repudiating Mr. McLaurin, U. S. Senator from South Carolina, was laid over in the legislature of that State yesterday, for the assigned reason that its adoption was totally unnecessary as Mr. McLaurin is already politically dead, and it is useless to waste time in repudiating a corpse. Mr. McLaurin recently read a speech in the Senate, in favor of the infamous ship subsidy bill.

THE treaty between Great Britain and the United States, in respect of the Nicaragua canal, that was amended by the American Senate, has been practically rejected by the British government, thereby effectually choking the wheels of the canal scheme. Well, all but the schemers are glad of the failure of that scheme, no matter by what means it was effected.

THE passage of Senator Spooner's new resolution, delegating to the President full power to govern the conquered provinces in civil and military matters, according to his own imperialistic will, would be entirely unnecessary, as Mr. McKinley has been doing that for nearly two years and already possesses the power to do so for four years longer.

MALAYAN robbery is bad enough by itself, and always was, according to explorers, but when joined with American, no man can tell the extent to which it may be carried. Its swelled and swelling proportions recently discovered in Manila, therefore, are not surprising to people familiar with the character of the two nations referred to.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, February 9.

There will be a fight in the Senate over the confirmation of Captains Wood and Bell and of Brigadier General Grant, of the U. S. Volunteers, to be brigadier generals in the regular army. These three nominations were picked out from the long list of army appointments recently submitted by the President at last night's session of the Senate committee on military affairs and were subjected to the most severe criticism at the hands of members of the committee, both republicans and democrats. They objected to the injustice involved in promoting these men over the heads of their seniors who had seen much longer service. Some of the republican members of the committee called at the War Department this morning and told Secretary Root of the feeling that has been created on this subject. One of them, Senator Shoup, of Idaho, sent through Mr. Root a direct message to the President declaring that he would vote against the confirmation of these three officers unless they were put at the tail end of the list of the brigadiers, where they ought to go. It is probable therefore that the relative rank of General

Wood, instead of being sixth on the list of fifteen brigadier generals of the new army, as proposed by the President, will become 13th, Grant 14th instead of 11th, and Bell's 15th instead of 12th. Senator Pettigrew announced that he will fight the promotion of these three men so long as he remains in the Senate. He is particularly opposed to Captain Wood's promotion. "Wood is nothing but a doctor," says Mr. Pettigrew, "and he pulled the President's leg while he was doctoring Mrs. McKinley. He has never smelled powder and I propose to prove it by Theodore Roosevelt's book on the Spanish war. His promotion for a Brigadier General is a piece of favoritism and rank injustice to men who have seen longer service and who have fought their country's battles. It is part of the plan that this administration seems to delight to follow, rewarding those officers who have never done anything and neglecting those who have accomplished things."

Rear Admiral Peter A. Bickard, U. S. N., retired, was found dead in bed this morning at his home 906 East Capitol street. He was 63 years of age, and his death comes as a shock, as he had been in apparent good health. He was born in Maryland and was commissioned from the District of Columbia, in 1860. The republicans have not yet indicated the democrats to agree on a vote on the ship subsidy bill in the Senate. Senator Frye is using the influence he possesses as chairman of the committee on commerce to force them to make an agreement, intimating that the river and harbor bill will not be reported from that committee until a vote on the subsidy bill is arranged for.

Intelligence has reached here to the effect that the looting in Pekin on the day after the capture of that city, exceeded any thing that had ever occurred anywhere else, at any time, and was participated in by priests and preachers, as well as by the officers and men of the allied army, and that one missionary alone got no less than \$700,000.

A well known Alexandrian here today, talking about a paragraph in yesterday's Gazette to the effect that among the members of the House who voted against the appropriation for the fast Southern Railway, was the representative from the Alexandria district, said it was impossible for him to understand why he did so. That road, he said, ran through almost every county in the 8th district, and is doing all it can to develop and increase every sort of business in all of them; but especially strange was it in respect of Alexandria city, which is trying to have the road erect a new and handsome depot building and to make other improvements, and to increase the number of its employees there. Railroad companies, he said, are actuated by the same motives that influence men, and therefore are not disposed to favor those who injure them. This was exactly in accord with what was said by another man at the Capitol when the Congressman referred to voted against the Pennsylvania R. R. bill, although that road, too, had also been asked to build a new depot in Alexandria. He said his votes could not be explained on rational grounds, as he must have known that they would be utterly ineffective, and that both of the bills referred to would pass by a large majority. To expect, he continued, either one of those roads would spend money in Alexandria if they had any other place in which to do so, when the Congressman from that district votes against them whenever he has a chance, would be to suppose that they are in charge of angels and not men.

It has been discovered that by hook or by crook the army bill was so altered that provision was in it made by which certain favorites of Senators and Representatives can be sneaked into the list of officers.

Mr. Marshall Hardey, a well-known Valley of Virginia democrat, here today, says the people of his State like a man who stands by his friends, and that most of his democratic acquaintances there favor Mr. Swanson for their next Governor.

Minister Wu has officially disavowed to the State Department any intention of criticizing the government in his recent letter.

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VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. T. K. Conrad has sold her copper mine in Fauquier county to the Virginia Copper Mining Company for \$6,000.

Miss Willie Columbia Clemens, a 13-year-old girl, was married on Thursday at her home in Goochland. The groom was Willard Hodges, 22 years old.

Mr. Richard Chamblin, for many years the mail carrier between Hillsboro and Harper's Ferry, and his wife died, within twenty-four hours of each other, a few days ago.

Governor Tyler has been applied to for a pardon for W. J. Hunt, serving a term of 15 years in the penitentiary for the murder of a man named Schouler, in Stafford county.

Mr. J. A. Pullen has purchased from the heirs of the late A. T. Dishman the old homestead in King George county, containing 225 acres with large dwelling and out-houses, for \$600.

Mrs. Mildred E. Roy, wife of T. M. Roy, of Warren county, died at her home, near Front Royal, yesterday, of grip. She was 63 years of age and leaves a husband, three sons and a daughter.

Mr. Frank Osburn died at his home in Blumont, last Tuesday night, from an attack of the grip, commencing about a week ago, aged 80 years, and Mrs. Osburn died on Thursday night. She was 65 years of age.

Senator Daniel and Congressman Hay were in Richmond last night. It is thought they were there to be advised with regard to the terms of the constitutional convention bill now pending before the general assembly.

Mrs. Fitzhugh, wife of Thomas Fitzhugh, professor-elect to succeed Prof. William E. Peters in the chair of Latin at the University of Virginia, died Thursday at "Ruxby," the residence of Gen. Thomas L. Rosser, Charlottesville.

Two women claim to be the widow of R. F. Gentry, a West End (Richmond) citizen who died January 10, and was a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. One lives in Richmond and the other in Baltimore.

Ex-Chief of Police Charles G. Kiser and P. J. Morris, a prominent attorney, had a personal encounter at the latter's office in the Citizens' National Bank building in Norfolk yesterday as a result of which the ex-Chief received a severe cut over the eye.

Miss Annie Murphy died on Thursday at Carter Hall, Clarke county, the home of her brother-in-law, Thomas H. Burwell. The deceased was a native of Wilmington, Del., and was forty-four years of age. She leaves one sister, Mrs. Philip Meade, of Millwood.

A special grand jury at Manassas yesterday indicted Wade Goodman, of Washington, and George Hawkins and Charles Robinson, of Manassas, the last two colored, for prizefighting, which is a felony under a Virginia statute. The jury adjourned until next Wednesday to continue investigation.

Cattle are still dying in King George county from some unknown disease. After taking the disease they live only a few hours. Some think the fodder is poisonous from the severe drought last summer, which was followed by long warm rains. Congressman John F. Rixey will send an expert to investigate.

James White, the negro who attempted to assault a white lady on one of the principal streets of Richmond a few Sunday nights ago, was yesterday found guilty and given 18 years in the penitentiary. In sentencing White Judge Witt, of the Hustings Court, said the prisoner ought to be glad that his punishment was not hanging.

At Nottoway yesterday evening the jury in the case of William H. Wilson, the negro charged with attempted criminal assault on Mrs. W. T. Watkins, returned a verdict of guilty, and fixed his punishment at eighteen years in the penitentiary. He was sent to Petersburg on a train in charge of Sheriff Lee and a military company and was lodged in jail.

J. H. Warren, an underground foreman at the Arminis Mines, in Louisa, was yesterday killed yesterday morning by a huge rock, weighing about twenty tons, sliding from the hanging wall, falling upon him and crushing him beyond recognition.

Orville I. Fleming, a prominent farmer and former magistrate of Princess Anne county, was yesterday sentenced to serve 10 years in the penitentiary for killing Clarence Sydney, a youth of Norfolk. This was the third trial of the case, which attracted widespread attention at the time of the murder owing to the fact that Fleming killed a member of the mob that went to his house at night to avenge the killing of the boy. At a former trial Fleming was convicted and sentenced to 14 years in the penitentiary. Fleming will be taken to Richmond in a few days.

THE B. & P. R. STOCK.

The three bills reported by the Senate committee on finance repealing all legislation of last session incorporating the Richmond and Washington Air Line are on the calendar of that body and will come up after the Convention bill is disposed of. The indications are that these bills will be passed. Besides the \$125,000 security deposited with the Governor is to be returned to Mr. John Skelton Williams, Senator Flood is still considering the question of presenting his bill authorizing the State to purchase its stock in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac road when it is offered for sale. It has been questioned whether the commonwealth has the constitutional right to make this purchase. The inhibition relied upon, it is contended by some lawyers, would not apply in a case where the transaction was simply for the protection of an interest in an internal improvement which the commonwealth now owns.

A dispatch from Richmond says: "The indications are that the State's interest in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad will be sold. It is realized that this must be done, as directed by the General Assembly at its last session, or else lose the \$125,000 put to guarantee by a bid of \$200 per line to purchase the building of the line to Washington. The finance committee of both houses have reported favorably a series of bills repealing those of a year ago, but the chances were said last night to be against their passage."

Reports show a greatly increased death rate from throat and lung troubles, due to the prevalence of cough, pneumonia and grip. We advise the use of Dr. J. C. Chamberlain's Cough, Cold and Grip Remedy. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Children like it.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

The opponents of the proposition to bind the convention to the submission of its work to the people were defeated yesterday in the Senate. The House has practically agreed upon this same policy. The debate in the Senate on this burning question of tying the hands of the convention by requiring its ratification was quite interesting. Some of the opponents of this policy insisted very plainly that its adoption would enable the corporations, office-holders and the negroes to form a powerful combination for the defeat of the constitution framed should that instrument be repugnant to these interests.

All of the various amendments intended to leave to the Constitutional Convention the question of submission were rejected. This leaves the Flood bill in that regard as it came from the committee. Mr. Kezlar's amendment to substitute the 4th day of April for the 4th Thursday in May, named in the bill for the election of delegates, is pending, and will be voted upon today.

A bill was reported to prevent any undue pressure by railroads and other common carriers doing business in the State in favor of any persons or corporations.

The following House bills were passed in the Senate: Giving the consent of the State to the United States government to erect a building at Charlottesville. To incorporate the Lewis Ginter Land and Improvement Company.

HOUSE.

The committee appointed by the House to report a constitutional convention perfected a bill on accordance with the resolutions on the subject treated passed by the House and made its report. The bill provides for the election of delegates on the fourth Thursday in May and the assembling of the convention in Richmond on June 12, 1901. All persons are eligible to membership in the convention who are qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly. The bill provides further that there shall be 104 delegates in the convention, 100 of which are apportioned according to the basis of the present House, and four delegates given (one each) to the following House districts on account of increase in population: Buchanan, Dickenson and Wise, Norfolk city, Norfolk county and the district represented in the House by Mr. Madison, composed of several counties and the city of Newport News. Floyd and Franklin, now a floater district, shall have each one delegate. Franklin has one in the House and Floyd and Franklin one together. The convention is made the judge of the privileges and election of its own members, and the work of the body is to be submitted to the people at the November election should it be completed by October 5. If not, then at a later period. The per diem of the members is fixed at \$4 and their mileage the same as that of members of the General Assembly.

The House indicated its purpose to reject the increased representation provided for in the bill of the judiciary committee. The indications are that each house will perfect its bill by Monday. When completed it is believed that these two measures will be approximately on the same lines, and there will be little difficulty in harmonizing the differences.

The House passed the following bills: To prohibit the sale of all kinds of cider in the county of Essex, except apple cider, without a license, and prescribe a penalty therefor.

To create a retired list of Virginia volunteers and to amend and re-enact section 1 of an act approved March 3, 1892, entitled an act to place on the retired list members of Virginia volunteers who have served ten years.

Making it a fine to put less than 196 pounds of flour in a barrel in this State, and to cause the correct number of pounds of flour contained in each barrel shipped into the State to be plainly stamped on one head.

To prevent expropriation on the floors and aisles of churches and other places of public worship, and to provide the penalty therefor.

The House committee on elections last night agreed to report, with the statement that this is not the proper time for action, Mr. Fowler's bill for nominating governor, lieutenant-governor and attorney-general for primary.

The bill made the plan apply to the present campaign and fixed the day on which delegates to the convention are chosen for the nominations of candidates for these offices.

The House committee for courts last night reported a diversity on the bill of Mr. Jordan, of Fredericksburg, placing the cost of criminal prosecutions upon cities and counties.

Mrs. WILLIAMS'S ESTATE.—The litigation over the three-quarters of a million dollars left by the late Mrs. Indiana Williams has been compromised before a legislative committee. Mrs. Williams, who died some months ago in Amherst county, left about \$700,000 to establish the Sweet Briar School for Girls. A male member of the family contested the will and had begun proceedings in court to set it aside. A few days ago a bill was presented in the Virginia Senate to charter the institution. It was opposed by the county of Amherst, to which the Williams estate owed \$50,000 in back taxes. The bill came up yesterday evening before the committee on public institutions and the compromise was effected. Under the terms of this the estate of the rich widow is to give the male member of the family who is fighting the will \$25,000. This is to be a consideration for his abandoning all further litigation or claims upon the property. Another consideration of the agreement is that the estate is to pay the county of Amherst \$30,000 due on account of back taxes.

The Sweet Briar School is the one to which Mrs. Van Rensselaer, of New York, is expected to make a large donation, which, it is said, will carry the endowment of that institution up to an amount which will exceed that of any similar one in the country.

Cut this out and take it to Richard Gibson's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They also cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness and headache.

A powerful engine cannot be run with a weak boiler, and we can't keep up the strain of an active life with a weak stomach; neither can we stop the human machine to make room for the stomach to digest enough food to keep the body strong, such a preparation as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure should be used. It digests what you eat and it simply can't help but do you good.

If troubled with a weak digestion belching, sour stomach, or if you feel dull after eating, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Richard Gibson's drug store.

Very respectfully,
LEONARD MARBURY.

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FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, February 9.

SENATE.

"I swear by the Almighty God that I will never hereafter permit another pension bill to be unanimously considered by this Senate, until an old veteran, for whom I have labored for years to secure justice has received attention." So shouted Mr. Tillman, during the consideration of a private pension bill today. He had been unable to get favorable consideration from the House committee on pensions of a bill for a Mexican veteran, aged 70 years, who in 1847 had his arm shot off while in charge of a battery. "The House has absolutely refused to act time and time again. Sectional differences is the cause," shouted Mr. Tillman. "Is the war over or is it not? I want to know. It is infamous that a man who fought under the Star and Stripes cannot get justice after a lapse of fifty years."

The bill under consideration was passed and the naval appropriation bill was called up when Mr. Tillman spoke again.

Mr. Chandler raised the point that the Senator from South Carolina was out of order and that the Senate could not pass unnoticed such a severe assault upon a House committee.

Mr. Tillman took issue with the Senator from New Hampshire, calling attention to the bitter attack that Mr. Chandler had recently made, in a discussion on the subsidy bill, on how the House conducted business.

The Berry resolution calling upon the President, if not incompatible with public interests, to inform the Senate as to whether Minister Conger had joined the representatives of other powers in demanding the beheading of Prince Tuan, and if so, by whose authority, was agreed to.

The consideration of the naval appropriation bill was upon the committee amendment to strike out that section of the House bill providing for the shortening of the naval academy term from six years to four years.

The question was demanded on the committee's amendment striking out the House provision. Mr. Butler (N. C.) demanded the yeas and nays.

The amendment was adopted, the vote being yeas, 40, nays 13.

HOUSE.

By a special order the time of the House after 2 o'clock today is reserved for enologies on the late Representatives W. A. Daly, of New Jersey, and R. A. Wise, of Virginia.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was taken up in the committee of the whole and Mr. Miers took the floor for a general review of the bill.

Mr. Miers charged that the republicans had put aside the Constitution as an instrument which no longer contained the truth; had trampled the Declaration of Independence under foot and gone forth to conquer peoples and govern them against their consent.

Mr. Brown followed with a sensational speech, also dealing with the Philippine question. The islands could never become States in the union, and he was opposed to retaining the islands as colonial possessions. He charged that a colonial policy was responsible for the enormous sums made necessary at this session of Congress. A conservative estimate brought his sum up to \$750,000,000. "And the startling statement is made that next year our military budget alone will amount to the sum of \$400,000,000," said Mr. Brown.

Mr. Dismore occupied the remaining time until 2 o'clock in an earnest speech against "imperialism."

At 2 o'clock the special order was taken up, and eulogies on the late Representative Daly, of New Jersey, and Wise, of Virginia, were delivered.

Among those who spoke on the resolutions regretting Mr. Wise's death were Messrs. Lamb and Rixey, Virginia; Aldrich, Alabama; Morris, Minnesota; and Lloyd, Mo.

TO MAKE THE DEAF HEAR.—M. R. Hutchinson gave an exhibition yesterday afternoon at 42 east Twentieth street of his instrument to make the deaf hear. Among the physicians present were Dr. E. Gruening, Dr. Gorman Bacon and Dr. Frederick Whiting.

Several deaf mutes from the New York Institute for deaf and dumb were also present, and the test was generally successful. All the mutes except one, who was totally deaf, were made to distinguish various sounds. The machine intensifies the articulation of sounds, but does not increase the volume. A whisper through the machine is heard more distinctly than a shout. The machines are easily portable, being attached to a small dry battery so formed that it can be worn inside of a coat. It has a transmitter and receiver somewhat similar to those parts of the telephone. [New York Sun.]

THE BRAHM-ACKERS TRIAL.—In the Brahm-Akers betrayal case at Manassas yesterday the Commonwealth concluded its testimony in the forenoon.

Dr. Cassius Hoot, the attending physician, being the most important witness. The defense then introduced a number of pupils and teachers of the school of which Professor Brahm is principal, who testified to his irreproachable conduct toward the prosecutrix.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Hughes vs. Williams et al.; argued and submitted.

Briggs vs. Cooke; argued and submitted.

Thomas vs. Sneed, commissioners of revenue; passed until March term.

The next cases to be called are L. Schreiber & Sons vs. Citizens' National Bank of Norfolk et al., and First National Bank of Richmond et al. vs. Holland et al.—Nov. 66 and 67.

A CARD FROM MR. MARBURY.

Sumter, S. C., Feb. 6, 1901. To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette: In your issue of Monday, Feb. 4, last, in reporting the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners you insert in parentheses the conversation between Sergeant James T. Smith and myself at my office was taken down by a stenographer and afterwards typewritten, but that Sergeant Smith knew nothing of it.

The statement of your reporter is but partially correct. For reasons in my judgment necessary and proper at that time and in which judgment I have been fully justified by later developments, a stenographic report of the conversation was taken, but the stenographer never has been read to me or any one else, nor having any copy of them been made in any form.

Very respectfully,
LEONARD MARBURY.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Legislature.

Richmond, Feb. 9.—The House today passed its convention bill, which provides for 104 delegates. The Senate did not reach a vote.

Foreign News.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—The police have confiscated the last issue of the comic paper Kladderadatsch, because of a poem comparing King Edward of England to a highwayman and a sharper. The poem praises him ironically for not giving his son "the dishonored title of Prince of Wales."

Glasgow, Feb. 9.—There are twenty-six fresh cases of smallpox in the city. Three died of the disease today. The cases in hospital now number 467.

Vienna, Feb. 9.—Prince Johann Pedocy has been arrested at Abbazia for the murder of an actress named Pauline Mitroski, at Buda Pesth. The Prince, who was penniless, robbed his victim of jewels and valuables worth \$100,000.

Allahabad, Feb. 9.—The Duke of Connaught will probably be appointed commander-in-chief of the forces in India.

Vienna, Feb. 9.—The death of ex-King Milan is hourly expected.

Vienna, Feb. 9.—The debate on the election riots at Marasvair, in the Reichsrath today, culminated in scenes of disorder rarely witnessed even in that turbulent body. The opposition asserted itself by hurling ink pots, rulers and books at the cabinet ministers. Deputy Eysell dealt Premier Sella a blow in the face, and Herr Lukacs, the minister of finance, received a black eye. The ministers finally fled from the chamber and the deputies continued to fight among themselves until blood began to flow everywhere when the sitting was adjourned.

London, Feb. 9.—According to official reports issued by the War Office, the total deaths in the Boer war up to January 31st, were 12,989. Of these, 7,793 were due to disease. The deaths for January, 1901, when the "War as a war, is over," were 831.

Rumors of a Change of Policy.

London, Feb. 9.—Rumors are persistent that the British government has finally determined to abandon the policy of no compromise in South Africa and substitute for it a policy of conciliation. Ever since the Queen's death rumors of a move toward peace have been floating in the air, but it has been impossible to trace them as emanating from a reliable source. It is stated now, however, on what appears to be good authority, that General Sir Evelyn Wood, adjutant general of the army, is going to South Africa on a peace mission. The rumor that General Wood is to succeed General Buller is, however, is absolutely incorrect.

Kitchener's mission, however, is believed to be that of treating with Botha, De Wet and other leaders still in arms, of forcing them liberal terms to cease hostilities. In some quarters it is reported that General Wood will succeed Sir Alfred Milner as Governor of the Vaal river colony (Transvaal) and as British high commissioner to South Africa. This would mean that Joseph Chamberlain's power as real leader of the house is waning, for Milner shares the colonial secretary's ideas regarding the subjugation of the Boers. Some say that the King initiated the peace policy in obedience to the dying wishes of his mother; some attribute it to the influence of the Kaiser, which is most unlikely. A less sentimental idea, is the more urgent reason, is the tremendous cost of the war. According to one estimate each dead Boer costs England \$150,000.

Charged With Murder.

Elmira, N. Y., Feb. 9.—On Wednesday afternoon the mutilated remains of a baby were found at the city dumping ground. The body was in three sections and had been cut to pieces and concealed in three tin cans. Around the neck of the infant was a strip of calico tied so tightly that it showed conclusively that the baby had been strangled to death. Physicians determined that the infant had been born alive and was fully developed. The officers last evening arrested Annie Schieskel, a Polish girl, 33 years of age, and Frank Rowley, a colored man, 23 years of age. The girl has confessed that the child was hers and that it was born Sunday morning. She says Rowley is the father and alleges that he made way with the infant after she had tied the calico about its neck. She claims the child was born dead.

"A Gay Old Deceiver."

Washington, Ind., Feb. 9.—The public yesterday learned what Henry Green Giles meant when, just before firing two bullets into his brain, he said: "I am afraid the officers of the law are after me." When he made the remark his friends thought he was joking. After he had killed himself they attributed it to a supposed hallucination. Yesterday a letter was received from Mary S. Giles, of Whitehall, Ky., who asks for full particulars of the suicide, and she says she is anxious to know, because he was her husband, and among other interesting things says: "He had eight wives besides me. He had four wives besides me here in Kentucky, but I did not know it when I married him. He was a gay old deceiver."

A Bank in Trouble.

Boston, Feb. 9.—According to a Boston paper startling developments are to follow the arrest yesterday of George M. Foster, cashier of the South Danvers National Bank on complaint of National Bank Examiner Sayles, who charges that he embezzled \$8,690 of the bank's funds. The bank is now in the hands of a receiver. Allegations are made that the capital and surplus of the bank aggregating \$200,000 have been wiped out and that the failure will be one of the worst bank scandals in the history of the State. Loans on insufficient or worthless securities are said to have been made and it is intimated that officials, other than the cashier, are implicated. Other charges, it is stated, may be expected.

Fight With Burglars.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 9.—The clerk in the postoffice at Emma, a small place near here, was surprised early this morning by four masked men who ordered him to throw up his hands. They then proceeded to rob the safe. While they were thus employed the clerk managed to get possession of one of the burglars' revolvers. He opened fire and a desperate fight followed. Two of the burglars were wounded, one fatally, and the clerk was severely wounded. The police captured all the men.

The Miners.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 9.—The miners in separate sections today voted to ratify the report of the joint select committee which provides for an agree-

ment on the basis of last year's scale. The joint conference of miners and operators met at 11:30 o'clock and adopted the report of the committee by almost an unanimous vote. The convention adjourned shortly after noon.

From South Africa.

London, Feb. 9.—A dispatch from Pretoria says that a train bearing a number of civilians, refugees and nurses, was held up by the Boers near Heidelberg on the Durban-Pretoria line. The Boers wounded nine of the passengers and after robbing every one on the train, of money and belongings, rode off, allowing the train to proceed.